| **Agenda Item 1.11** | **Additional spectrum to Earth exploration-satellite service in the band 7 - 8 GHz** |
|---|---|

**EACO:**
Support compatibility studies between EESS and existing services in the band indicated in Part E

**ECCAS:**
Soutenir cette attribution qui permettra de combiner l'émission et la réception dans un seul et même transpondeur, augmenter l'efficience et réduire la complexité des satellites

**SADC:**
- Whereas SADC could support a primary allocation for EESS (Earth-to-space) in this frequency range, current and future FS systems operating in these frequency bands must be protected.
- PFD limits for the protection of FS must be determined.

**SUDAN:**
Sudan support not to allocate a primary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the 7-8 GHz range
- Continue following the current studies
- Prepare proposal to WP 7B to include NOC method in the CPM text.

**NIGERIA:**
Nigerian administration does not support the extension for 7-8GHz due higher unwanted emissions in the range of 71dB, but support further research to be conducted on the viability of extending the lower frequency band given

**ALGERIA**:
Des résultats des études réalisées, ilres sortque la gamme 7-8 GHz est très utilisée par les services de Terre, et en particulier, par le service fixe. Par conséquent, l'Administration algérienne n'est pas en faveur, pour le moment, à une attribution dans la gamme en question et suit de prés les études en cours, notamment, celles se rapportant à la distance de protection.

**<u>African Preliminary view</u>**:

- Considering that the band is heavily used in Africa, the band 7-8GHz is not supported for identification for EESS, however to await the results of compatibility and sharing studies and reconsider the view.

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| **Agenda Item 1.12** | **Spectrum extension to Earth exploration-satellite service in the 10 GHz band** |
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**EACO:**

Support compatibility studies between EESS and existing services in the band indicated in Part E

**ECCAS:**

Favorable à une attribution à l'échelle mondiale

**SADC:**

SADC supports the extension of the existing EESS (active) allocation (9300-9900 MHz) by up to 600 MHz provided that existing systems and services operating in the frequency bands 8700-9300 MHz and 9900-10500 MHz are protected.

**SUDAN:**

Support not to extent the current worldwide allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service. **Reason:** The proposed range is heavily used by the terrestrial services.

**NIGERIA:**

Support the extension and urged all African countries to support. It is just a matter of selecting the most appropriate option i.e. either:

- *8 700-9 300 MHz*
- *9 900-10 500 MHz or*
- *9 000 – 9 300 MHz plus 9 900 – 10 200 MHz*

Nigeria supports allocation in the understated bands because it will impact positively by having a separate channel for Telemetry, Tracking and Command (TT&C) requirement. The 600MHz extension should be from 9000-9300MHz and 9.9-10.2 GHz because this gives lower unwanted emissions of 9dB or 2dB compared to extension on the lower frequency band of 8700-9300MHz which gives unwanted emissions in the range of 71dB. We support further studies on these frequency bands

**ALGERIA**:

L'Administration algérienne n'appuie pas l'extension de la bande actuellement attribuée au service d'exploration de la terre par satellite (active), compte tenu de l'utilisation actuelle par les service de terre des bandes proposées et attend la confirmation des résultats des études UIT-R engagéessurce point de l'ordre du jour.

# Chapter 2 - Compilations [Science Issues --- 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14]

**ICAO:**

To oppose any allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service in the frequency band 9 000 – 9 200 MHz unless:

- It can be demonstrated through agreed studies that there will be no impact on aviation use.
- no additional constraints are placed on the use of the frequency band by aeronautical systems

No change to Nos. 5.337, 5.427, 5.474 and 5.475.

**AFRICA PRELIMINARY VIEW:**

- Specific sub-bands in 10GHz identified for EESS to be determined after reviewing the outcomes of ongoing studies on compatibilities issues.

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| Agenda Item 1.13 | Space vehicles communicating with orbiting manned space vehicle |
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**EACO:**

- Removal or relaxation of the 5 km distance limitation without modifying the current pfd limits; **Support studies that will guarantee the protection of existing services in the band 410-420 MHz in line with RR No. 5.268**
- Use of the 410-420 MHz band for SRS (space-to-space) systems beyond extravehicular activities; **Support studies that will guarantee the protection of existing services in the band 410-420 MHz in line with RR No. 5.268**

**ECCAS:**
Opter pour la protection des utilisations actuelles dans la bande 410-420 MHz mais encourager les Universités à se pencher sur le sujet dans le cadre des projets structurants pour fixer une densité de puissance surfacique pouvant garantir cette protection si la distance 5 Km est modifiée.

**SADC**:
SADC could support increasing the distance limitation applicable to extra-vehicular activities for orbiting manned space vehicles as contained in 5.268, provided that the use of the band 410-420 MHz for current and future mobile systems are protected.

**SUDAN:**
1-Sudan support the protection of the terrestrial services within the band410-420mhz
2-Sudan continue reviewing the consideration subject to the results of space research service (space-to-space) studies for allowing or removal of the 5 km distance limitation.

**NIGERIA**:
Nigeria does not support the increase in the 5 km distance limitations but supports further studies to be conducted

**ALGERIA**:
L'Administration algérienne soutient la suppression de la limite de la distance d'utilisationactuelle (5 Km) avec maintien de la valeur limite de la puissance surfacique qui permetd'assurer la protection de stations terrestres opérées par dans la bande 410-

420 MHz par les services fixes et mobiles, conformément au 5.268.
Par ailleurs, elle continuera à suivre les études de partage engagées au sein du groupe de travail 7B relatives à ce point de l'ordre du jour.

**AFRICAN PREMINARY VIEW:**

- Support the continuation of ongoing studies, and the final position to be taken after reviewing the outcome of ongoing studies, but taking into account the protection of existing services in the band of interest.

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| Agenda Item 1.14 | Review of coordinated Universal Time (UTC) |
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**EACO:**
Supports the studies on feasibility of achieving a continuous reference time-scale

**ECCAS:**
Cette modification de l'échelle de temps pourrait soutenue.

**SUDAN:**
Continue reviewing ongoing studies on the feasibility of achieving a continuous reference time-scale, whether by the modification of coordinated universal time (UTC) or some other method, and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution 653

**NIGERIA:**
Nigeria supports the implementation of the new reference time scale based on Method A (the following) as we will be taking advantage of the new time scale.

- Stop the insertion of leap seconds in UTC no less than five years after the date of entry into force of the Final Acts of the WRC-15.
- This should allow for an adequate period of time for those legacy systems reliant on the use of leap seconds to adapt to the change in
  UTC.

**ALGERIA**:
L'Administration algérienne soutient les études actuelles réalisées au sein du groupe de travail ***7A*** et s'intéresse à l'impact d'unetelle modification sur les services. Elle suivra de prés les travaux en cours sur le sujet.

**<u>AFRICAN PRELIMINARY VIEW:</u>**

- To continue following the ongoing studies, and the final position to be taken when studies are completed.

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